

DIORYCTRIA SPECIES (LEP. PYRALIDAE) IN WINDSOR FOREST, BERKSHIRE. — For the last four years detailed records have been obtained from seven sites in one of the larger continuous tracts of Windsor Forest. In 1984 special note was made of the occurrence of Pyralid species, these observations being followed up more casually in subsequent years. Over this period some specimens of *Dioryctria* were taken for specific confirmation. This study has shown that:—

- D. abietella* (D. & S.) Occurs at all sites but never more than one or two at a time.
- D. mutarella* (Fuchs) Found at one site in some numbers with several noted at a second spot. The melanic form has not been seen in the Forest.
- D. schuetzeella* (Fuchs) A specimen taken 18.vii.84 but unrecognised at the time. I am indebted to Mr. Chalmers-Hunt for the subsequent identification. A special effort will be made in 1987 to determine the status of this species in the area.

*Pinus sylvestris* together with exotic species of *Pinus*, *Picea*, *Abies*, *Larix*, and *Cupressus* are planted throughout the wood so there is much scope for the study of the larval biology of the three recognised and possibly other species of *Dioryctria*. P. J. BAKER, Mount Vale, The Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey GU25 4BP.

CLEORA CINCTARIA D. & S. (LEP.: GEOMETRIDAE), THE RINGED CARPET, IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE — A single male of *C. cinctaria* was caught in the Rothamsted Insect Survey light trap at Mabie, near Dumfries (O. S. grid ref. NX951 707, Site No. 454) on the night of 9/10.v.1986. So far as I am aware *cinctaria* has not previously been recorded from Dumfries-shire.

In Scotland this species is represented by the subspecies *bowesi* Richardson. There seem to be two main areas where it is known to occur: One in central Scotland (Inverness-shire, Perthshire, and Argyll) and one in S. W. Scotland (Kirkcudbrightshire and Wigtownshire) (Skinner, B. 1984. *Colour Identification Guide to the Moths of the British Isles*, p. 62 Viking). This record constitutes an expansion in the known range of the latter colony.

It is quite possible that *cinctaria* has been overlooked in other areas as worn examples can appear very similar to *Ectropis bistortata* Goeze and *E. crepuscularia* D. & S. The much straighter costa and more pointed forewing apices of *cinctaria* should aid separation, despite the condition of the specimens being identified.

Thanks are extended to Mr. P. Harrision for operating the trap. ADRIAN M. RILEY, Entomology Department, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, AL5 2JQ.